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West Virginia Hospital for the Insane reports

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Annual report of the West Va. Hospital for the Insane, <December 31, 1863>

Annual report of the Directors and Superintendent of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, <1865-1867, 1870-September 1872>

Biennial report of the Directors and Superintendent of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, <1875-1880>

Report of the Superintendent and Directors of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, <Years ending September 30, 1881-2>

Reports of the Superintendent and Directors of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, <Years ending September 30, 1885---1886>

LLMC 00-487t

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

WEST VIRGINIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

FOR THE YEAR 1866.

WHEELING:
JOHN FREW, PUBLIC PRINTER.

1867.

WESTON, W. VA., OCTOBER 12, 1866.

To His Excellency A. I. BOREMAN,

Governor of West Virginia:

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit to you the Annual Report of the Board of Directors and other Officers of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, for the year 1866.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Yours, &c.,

R. P. CAMDEN,

President.

OFFICERS.

DIRECTORS.

R. P. CAMDEN, ESQ., *President.*

J. C. MCGREW, Esq., P. M. HALE, Esq.,

S. G. SHAW, M. D., D. D. T. FARNSWORTH, Esq.,

NATHAN GOFF, Esq., JOSEPH BELL, Esq.,

G. A. JACKSON, *Treasurer,*

R. HILLS, M. D., *Superintendent.*

MRS. E. G. HILLS, *Matron.*

DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

To His Excellency A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor of West Virginia:

SIR: The Directors of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane report to you their Official doings for the fiscal year 1866.

The finished portion of the Hospital has been filled with patients during the year, and large numbers have been necessarily denied admission, as will be more fully seen in the report of the Medical Superintendent. That more than eighty applications should be pending in addition to those received, and those at Staunton and Williamsburg, will no doubt create surprise, yet such is the fact, and the number is constantly increasing. The speedy completion of the entire building is therefore an actual necessity.

It is a very disagreeable duty that the officers often have to perform, to deny admission to recent and pressing cases, that by prompt admission might perhaps be soon restored to their friends; but without more room, or distinct authority to remove old incurable cases, the duty has been imperative.

In this connection, your attention is called to that portion of the Superintendent's report touching this subject.

In about ten days after the adjournment of the last Legislature, the Board of Directors was convened at the Hospital, and adopted measures for an energetic effort to place so much of the Hospital in condition for receiving patients as the appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars would allow. It was then resolved first to finish the first section adjoining that already occupied, and when that should be completed, to apply the remainder of the appropriation to the next adjoining section.

A Building Superintendent was appointed, and contracts for stone, brick, lime, &c., were provided for, and the work begun and

pushed forward during the season with as much rapidity as was in the power of the Board to effect. There have been many impediments to rapid progress, especially the difficulty of obtaining skilled labor and the unusually wet season, &c.; but the Board is gratified in being able to say that they expect the first section will be placed under roof and otherwise enclosed before the end of December next; also that the heating apparatus will be in complete operation by the same time, thus enabling the interior finish to be carried on during the remainder of the winter.

Should these expectations be fully realized, which we cannot well doubt, about one hundred additional patients can be admitted in the coming spring, probably in May or June next.

At the same time some progress will have been made in building the next section, which, when completed, will accommodate about as many more.

It is very important that the next section, which reaches to the centre building, and the centre building itself, should both be carried up together. It is important for many reasons: greater accommodations, more perfect organization of the household in its operative departments; and with all the rest, the Building Superintendent represents an architectural necessity from the peculiar connection and mutual support of certain walls.

The report of the Treasurer, which is herewith transmitted, will show that there has been expended to this date, of the fund for construction, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-six cents, leaving unexpended the sum of thirty-seven thousand and fifty-five dollars and fourteen cents.

The Building Superintendent estimates that to put this first section in order for patients will require about thirty-one thousand dollars more, of this balance, leaving about six thousand dollars to be applied to the next section. It is proposed to expend this sum mostly in cutting stone during the winter for the second section.

The report of the Treasurer will also show that of the fund for current expenses, he has paid out the sum of nine thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

It is estimated that there will be a further expenditure by the end of the calendar year of about the sum of thirty-five hundred

dollars, which will leave of the appropriation of sixteen thousand dollars a balance of about three thousand dollars.

It affords the Board much pleasure in bearing testimony to the energy and faithfuluess with which the superintendent, matron and their several assistants have discharged their duties to the State in their several positions.

The house has been kept in very excellent order. The patients have been comfortably clothed, well fed, and very kindly treated.

The Board would suggest that the following appropriations be made by the Legislature at its next session:

For the further construction of the Hospital	$150,000
For current expenses, including those for 100 additional patients for a part of the year and for furnishing that portion of the building now being constructed for said patients	35,000
For transportation of patients	3,500

All of which is Respectfully Submitted,

R. P. Camden,
P. M. Hale,
J. C. McGrew,
S. G. Shaw,
D. D. T. Farnsworth,
Nathan Goff,
Joseph Bell,
} *Directors.*

STATEMENT of G. A. Jackson, Treasurer of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, from January 1st to October 1st, 1866.

DR. CURRENT EXPENSE FUND. CR.

1866.			1866.		
Feb'y 22	To Cash paid for telegram, by order of executive committee	75	Jan'y 1	By Balance on hand	8 01
	" Cash paid R. Hills, Supt., Draft No. 1	3,000 00	Feb'y 22	" Cash received from State Treasury	3,000 00
	" " " " " " 2	1,000 00	April 23	" " " " " "	7,000 00
	" " " " " " 3	500 00			
	" " " " " " 4	1,000 00			
	" " " " " " 5	1,000 00			
	" " " " " " 6	1,000 00			
	" " " " " " 7	1,500 00			
	" " " " " " 8	500 00			
	" ½ per cent commission on $9,500 75	47 50			
	" Balance on hand	459 76			
		$10,008 01			$10,008 01
				Balance on hand, October 1, 1866	$459 76

Respectfully Submitted,

G. A. JACKSON,

Treasurer.

STATEMENT of G. A. Jackson, Treasurer of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, from Dec. 31, 1865, to Sept. 30, 1866.

CONSTRUCTION FUND.

DR.				CR.		
1866.				1866.		
Jan. & Feb.	To Cash paid on Pay Roll No. 1	618 00		April 25	By Cash and drafts received from State Treasury----	10,000 00
March.	" " " " " " 2	335 76		July 25	" Cash and drafts received from State Treasury----	10,000 00
April.	" " " " " " 3	85 00		Aug. 21	" Cash and drafts received from State Treasury----	15,000 00
"	" " " " " " 4	2,106 76				35,000 00
May.	" " " " " " 5	2,850 65		Sept. 7	" Cash from clerk for mallets, &c----------	18 50
June.	" " " " " " 6	6,806 32			Balance----------	2,926 36
July.	" " " " " " 7	7,400 35				
August.	" " " " " " 8	9,556 74				
Sept.	" " " " " " 9	8,131 13	37,890 71			
April 23.	" " Express charges on small notes, &c., for change		2 25			
Sept. 30.	" " Post. and rev. stamps on 38 bills paid by check		1 90			
" "	" " ½ per cent commission $10,000----------		50 00			
			$37,944 86			
	Balance due Treasurer----------		$2,926 36			$37,944 86

Respectfully Submitted,

G. A. JACKSON,

Treasurer.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Directors of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane:

SIRS: The Legislature having changed the beginning of the Fiscal Year from January 1st to October 1st, that of 1866 is reduced to nine months. This limitation of time and our limited operations make an elaborate report unnecessary. Brevity will therefore be our aim.

The little progress made since our last report is as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining in the Hospital Jan. 1st, 1866,	20	20	40
Admitted since that date,	6	8	14
Total number under treatment,	26	28	54
DISCHARGED.			
Recovered,	2	4	6
Improved,	1		1
Died,	1	3	4
Total discharges,	4	7	11
Remaining Oct. 1st, 1866,	22	21	43

The admissions, numbering fourteen only, have been thus few, only for the want of room. A table, to be given elsewhere, will show that about *eighty* applications have been made, from the different counties of the State, for the admission of patients, the most of whom are now waiting for room.

The small number of recoveries is the result of the same state of things—no room for the admission of curable cases. Until within a few months it has been practicable for a very urgent case for prompt treatment to be squeezed in, but even that kind of capacity has its limit, and latterly we have been compelled to reject all.

It seems difficult for officials and the friends of patients to understand how, with a Hospital in operation, we have no room. Hence there is often great pressure brought to bear upon us, such as often repeated letters with cogent reasoning, seeking the influence of men of prominence and position, making long journies for

personal effort, &c. One sheriff thinks that "the idea of the little State of West Virginia having built an Insane Hospital and filled it so soon, is preposterous." Another suggests that for his case "we might put up a temporary building," and from numerous counties the plea comes that they "have no jails" in which to place the patients, and in other counties, where they have jails, "the only comfortable quarters are required for criminals."

I have alluded to this subject for two reasons—the first of which is, to show the necessity for urgent activity in finishing the wing under progress, and in pushing the whole building to completion.

Let us consider the facts. We now have over forty patients, and over eighty applications, and probably by May or June next, (the expected period for opening the new wing,) there will be forty or fifty more. These make a total of 160 or 170 patients. The capacity of the finished portion of the Hospital cannot then exceed 140 to 150, even by the most skillful packing of patients. The applications, it is true, will be reduced some by death, recovery, and other causes, but it is easy to see that if these home applicants are first received, there will be room for very few, if any, of those now in the Asylums of Virginia, at Staunton and Williamsburg, numbering over one hundred.

I feel fully warranted, by [illegible]rience and observation in this speciality, in saying that the new applications may be expected to range from fifty to one hundred in every year of the future, and beyond that number as the population may increase. The necessity for the entire Hospital building so soon as it can be constructed is beyond a doubt.

My second reason for calling your special attention to this subject is, that the facts clearly indicate that when for any reason the room is insufficient for the prompt admission of recent cases, or those believed to be curable, if properly treated, the power should be vested in the Board or other officers to make room, by the removal of a sufficient number of those who, being harmless, are without the shadow of a doubt incurable, and for the cure of whom the institution has made a reasonable degree of effort. That all the insane of every community should be kindly and adequately cared for, is a proposition that none can deny; but when for any reason suitable provision is made for only a part of the insane, it should be made available first for those to whom the greatest good can be accomplished. And certainly no other good result can equal that of *restoration.* While we have many inmates for whom all that can be done is to attend kindly to their physical wants, it has pained us to be compelled to reject numerous applications for ad-

mission of recent cases, that in all human probability would soon recover if they could promptly have the benefits of Hospital treatment. Although it is true that insanity is as curable as our ordinary fevers and many other diseases, it is also true that it is rarely cured except when treated in its earlier stages. A thought of the risk that any of these cases should become incurable, by reason of their exclusion, when it might be otherwise, must distress any sensitive mind. I cannot, therefore, do otherwise than advocate and strongly urge the adoption of this principle of selection, and exchange or removal, as one most momentous to the interests of the insane everywhere, when the entire number are not provided for. Were the advantages not so self-evident, I might be induced to give the facts and figures, which would satisfy all who are not wilfully blind.

As the Code of Laws, as applied to the insane, may undergo revision or reconstruction during the coming session of the Legislature, I have appended to this report certain fundamental rules or principles that have been adopted by the Association of Superintendents of American Asylums for their construction, organization and government. They were adopted many years since, and with few exceptions have received the sanction of long experience. They were intended to be suggestive merely, as embodying the ideas of those who have been long engaged in this special work, and are hereto appended with that view only.

The business operations of the past year have been satisfactory. The farm and garden have been improved, and their productions have been large. A great extent of fencing has been constructed, and part of the lands cleared up and underbrushed. Our stock is now about sufficient to meet our requirements, and several young are coming forward to meet the wants of the future. With a few more young cattle, and a few sheep, our meats can be nearly all home supplied. As it is now, about all our pork and a part of our beef will be supplied from our farm.

The farm has yielded pasturage for fifteen to eighteen head of cattle, and as many head of hogs. About one hundred bushels of potatoes and as many of corn, have been raised, and nearly all the vegetables that were wanted, as peas, beans, pumpkins, squashes, beets, turnips, cabbages, cucumbers, &c., &c. Another year will develope a still greater product.

The Barn is completed and is a model. It affords room for six horses, eight or ten milking cows, and convenient shelter and feeding arrangements for fifteen to twenty other cattle and as many hogs. It has a tight granary for some 200 bushels of oats, also

well ventilated granaries for one thousand bushels of corn in the ear; and room for mowing away about forty tons of hay and straw. There is room also for housing wagons, carts, plows and other farm implements, and secure rooms for harness and saddles. In the centre is a wide hall or threshing floor with a space along side of it for a stationary horse-power crushing-mill, cutting-box, steaming-box, &c., to all of which can be added an ample fountain of water, secure from frost, near the centre of the barn, supplying water for stock in both stories.

Beside those for construction purposes, we have one span of horses and two yoke of oxen; also seven milking cows, and two others being fattened, five yearling heifers, two spring calves, and about thirty head of hogs of all ages; also a two-horse wagon, one also for oxen, one ox-cart, two one-horse carts, one light spring wagon, plows, scraper, wheelbarrows, mattocks, spades, shovels, hoes, rakes, &c., &c.

The Boiler House is finished exteriorly, and the interior also, of all parts except that for the laundry. The boiler room proper, the repairing shop, blacksmithing department, below, and the planing and ripping room above, are in working order, though the shafting, pullies and ripping table are temporary, and will soon give place to some more permanent, already ordered. Some small additions should also be made to the machinery, as a morticing machine, turning lathe, and drill. The saw-mill is also permanently located exterior to the building, deriving power from within. It has done good service during the season, and is in order for more.

The laundry rooms are being finished, but require some more carpenter work, lathing and plastering, and painting. When this is done, it will require fitting up with suitable laundry apparatus, which, for the purposes of the Hospital, are necessarily extensive. These are greatly needed at the present time, and there should be no delay in procuring them.

During last winter the shell of an Ice House was built, at a point for convenience, entirely above ground, and although hurriedly built during the process of filling, and subjected during the summer to severe tests, as the omission of the outer weather-boarding, loose board roof, with gables open to the sun and rains, settling of the saw dust, filling, &c., the ice has kept well, a considerable quantity being still on hands. Is it not worthy of a good exterior finish?

The assistance we have given to construction account by the operations of the steam machinery and otherwise, for which no regular charge has been made, and no credit given by the Building

Superintendent, has been considerable. In cutting and hauling logs, in sawing up many thousand feet of lumber, in straightening joists, ripping and planing every variety of materials at irregular times, has required as near as may be during the season from six to eight weeks of continuous labor, of always two, and sometimes four or five workmen. To this may be added, supplying several tons of hay, considerable corn, the use of one yoke of oxen most of the season, and occasionally two yoke. My estimate of the value of this labor and material to the construction account, is about six hundred dollars.

The industrial operations within the house are not unworthy of notice. All the male clothing, coats, pants, vests, shirts, &c., as well as ladies' dresses and other clothing, have been made by the employees and patients, aided and directed by the matron and her assistant.

OF FINANCES.

Our expenditures in the past nine months have been		$9,314 37
To meet these, there was a balance on hand of	$ 84 28	
Receipts from Treasurer	9,500 00	
Receipts from other sources	68,43	9,652 71
Balance remaining in my hands		$338 34

The details of these receipts and expenditures will be found elsewhere.

The remainder of the appropriation made for the calendar year 1866 is	$6,500 00
By estimate, the expenditures of the next three months will be about	3,500 00
This would leave, Jan. 1, 1867, a surplus of about	$3,000 00

The following is a classified statement of the expenditures:

Bread Materials, (Flour, &c.)	$ 518 40
Butter	269 84
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Poultry and Eggs	458 35
Baskets, Brooms, Buckets and Brushes	26 55
Books, Periodicals and Stationery	22 18
Blacksmithing	26 40
Crockery and Glassware	11 50
Chairs	45 00
Cooperage	18 00
Castings, Stoves, &c	38 50
Dry Goods	146 12
Directors' Expenses	74 25
Fruits, green and dried	27 65
Farm and Garden Implements, (wagons, carts, &c.)	168 50
Freights and Express Charges	74 90
Groceries	736 66
Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Iron, &c	253 65
Lard	8 70
Lumber	104 68
Labor, (Mechanical and common,)	795 71
Lights, (Oils, Lamps, &c.)	62 95
Lime	5 50
Medicines	67 62
Manures	13 25
Paints, Oils, &c	28 50
Plumbing Materials	16 14
Postage	24 74
Potter's Ware	20 25
Produce—Corn, Oats, Hay, Staw, &c	361 26
Piano Tuning and Repairing	5 00
Patients' Expenses, (sent home,)	13 35
Pursuing Elopers	65 05
Packing	5 50
Restraints	92 25
Salaries and Wages	3,935 23
Stock—Cows, Calves, &c	204 00
Saddlery	103 00
Shoes and Slippers	29 50
Steam Guage	31 00
Sundries	32 86
Teaming, from Clarksburg	78 80
" at Home	158 75
Tin Ware and Tinning	54 65
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, &c., &c	59 68
Water Guage	20 00
Total	$9,314 37

The following is a list of applications for admission in addition to those received:

Sex.	Date.	County.
Female	Feb'y 17, 1865	Putnam.
"	May 24, "	Doddridge.
"	June 6, "	Harrison.
Male	" 23, "	Monongalia.
Female	" 28, "	Kanawha.
Male	July 1, "	Pleasants.
"	" 3, "	"
Female	" 8, "	Upshur.
Male	" 10, "	Preston.
"	" 10, "	"
"	" 31, "	Taylor.
Female	Aug. 7, "	Jackson.
"	Sept. 5, "	Harrison.
"	" 6, "	Berkley.
"	" 24, "	Mason.
Male	" 26, "	Wood.
"	" 29, "	Jackson.
Female	Oct. 3, "	Harrison.
Male	" 3, "	Roane.
"	Nov. 5, "	Ohio.
Female	" 9, "	Wyoming.
Male	Dec. 18, "	Mason.
"	" 26, "	Wood.
Female	Jan. 2, 1866	Ohio.
Male	" 3, "	Wayne.
Female	" 6, "	Kanawha.
Male	" 6, "	Tyler.
"	" 24, "	Kanawha.
Female	" 29, "	Tyler.
Male	Feb'y 1, "	Brooke.
Female	" 5, "	Mason.
"	" 7, "	Jackson.
"	" 8, "	Ritchie.
"	" 26, "	Kanawha.
"	" 27, "	Monongalia.
Male	March 19, "	Putnam.
Female	April 11, "	Hampshire.
Male	" 15, "	Marion.
"	" 18, "	Monongalia.
"	" 20, "	Roane.
"	" 23, "	Jackson.
"	May 3, "	Mason.
Female	" 3, "	Marshall.
Male	June 1, "	Mercer.
Female	" 2, "	Harrison.

LIST of applications for admission in addition to those received.
(*Continued.*)

SEX.	DATE.	COUNTY.
Female	June 16, 1866	Doddridge.
Male	" 26, "	Greenbrier.
"	" 27, "	Kanawha.
Female	" 29, "	Jefferson.
"	July 1, "	Hampshire.
"	" 6, "	Pendleton.
"	" 6, "	Greenbrier.
"	" 17, "	Lewis.
Male	" 31, "	Jackson.
Female	" 31, "	Nicholas.
Male	" 31, "	Ohio.
Female	Aug. 1, "	"
"	" 1, "	Lewis.
Male	" 4, "	Boone.
Female	" 10, "	Marion.
"	" 11, "	Ohio.
Male	" 14, "	Monroe.
Female	" 15, "	Harrison.
Male	" 16, "	Roane.
Female	" 18, "	Marion.
Male	" 24, "	Jefferson.
"	" 25, "	Doddridge.
Female	" 27, "	Mason.
Male	" 30, "	Ohio.
"	Sept. 3, "	Harrison.
Female	" 6, "	Roane.
"	" 7, "	Ritchie.
Male	" 12, "	Wetzel,
"	" 13, "	Ohio,
Female	" 14, "	Brooke.
Male	" 29, "	Kanawha.
"	" 30, "	Upshur.
ALSO,		
2 Males	(Date not noted)	(Not noted.)
3 Females	" " "	" "

TOTAL—Males 40
Females 42
82

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALL UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR 1866.

Admission Number.	Date of Admission. 1864.	Sex.	Age.	Social Condition.	Number of Attacks.	Number of Admissions	Duration of Insanity.	Supposed Cause.	Form of Insanity.	Age at first attack.	Suicidal.	Homicidal.	Hereditary.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Residence.	Result.
2	Oct. 22,	F	26	Single,	1	1	5 yrs,	Hereditary,	Dementia,	21			H	Housekeeper	Virginia,	Harrison co.,	Remains.
4	" "	F	27	"	2	1	1 "	Ill health,	Melancholia,	22				Milliner,	"	Ohio "	"
5	" "	F	39	"	1	1	2 "	Unknown,	Acute Mania,	37				Housekeeper	Ireland,	" "	"
6	" "	F	37	Married,	1	1	2 "	Domestic trouble,	Dementia,	35	S		H	"	Virginia,	" "	"
7	" "	F	29	"	1	1	3 "	Ill health,	Acute Mania,	26				"	"	Kanawha "	"
8	" "	F	22	Single,	1	1	9 mos	Dysmennorrhia,	" "	21				"	Switzerl'd,	Ohio "	"
9	" "	F	33	Married,	1	1	10 "	"The War,"	Acute Dem.,	32				"	Virginia,	Brooke "	Died.
11	Nov. 16,	F	34	"	1	1	2 yrs,	Unknown,	Acute Mania,	32	S			"	"	Marion "	Remains.
12	Nov. 17,	M	54	"	1	1	1½ "	Sun stroke,	Melancholia,	53	S			Cooper,	Penn'a.,	Marshall "	"
13	Nov. 18,	F	41	Single,	3	1	2 "	Hereditary,	Acute Mania,	21			H	Spinster,	Virginia,	Harrison "	"
15	Nov. 30,	F	56	"	1	1	6 "	Unknown,	Monomania,	50			H		Germany,	Ohio "	"
16	Dec. 3,	M	25	"	1	1	3 "	Masturbation,	Dementia,	22				Farmer,	Virginia,	Gilmer "	"
17	Dec. 9,	M	45	Married,	1	1	2½ "	Trouble,	Acute Mania,	43		H		Carpenter,	"	Ohio "	"
18	Dec. 16,	F	36	"	1	1	9 "	Dissipated husb'd,	Dementia,	27				Housekeeper	"	Harrison "	"
19	Dec. 23,	M	27	Single,	1	1	4 "	Onanism,	"	23		H		Laborer,	"	Ritchie "	"
20	Dec. 27,	M	38	Married,	1	1	2 "	"The War,"	"	36				Merchant,	"	Mason "	"
	1865.																
26	Jan. 31,	F	45	Married,	2	1	3 yrs,	Uterine trouble,	Acute Mania,	42				Merchant,	Germany,	Ohio co.,	Remains.
27	Feb. 12,	M	23	Single,	1	1	3 "	Masturbation,	" "	20				Cab't Maker,	Virginia,	Marion "	"
29	Feb. 28,	M	29	"	1	1	8 "	"	Chronic M'a,	21				Farmer,	"	Preston "	"
32	April 14,	M	56	Married,	1	1	2 "	Intemperance,	Acute Mania,	54		H		Shoemaker,	"	Kanawha "	"
33	May 1,	M	54	"	1	1	10 "	Religious excit'nt,	Chronic M'a,	44	S	H		Farmer,	"	Taylor "	Died.
35	May 17,	F	23	"	1	1	2 wks	Domestic trouble,	" "	23	S			Housekeeper	"	Ohio "	Recovered.
36	May 20,	M	23	"	1	1	3 yrs,	Measles,	Dementia,	20				Farmer,	"	Randolph "	Remains.
37	May 26,	M	25	Single,	1	1	U'k'n,	Unknown,	"					Unknown,	Germany,	Wood "	"
39	June 10,	M	47	Widower	1	1	9 yrs,	Sickness,	Chronic M'a,	38		H		Farmer,	"	Ohio "	"
40	" "	M	43	Married,	1	1	2 mos	Business trouble,	Acute Mania,	43				Printer,	"	" "	"
42	June 18,	F	48	"	1	1	8 yrs,	" "	Dementia,	40				None,	"	Harrison "	"

TABULAR STATEMENT OF ALL UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR 1866.—*Continued.*

Admission Number.	Date of Admission. 1865.	Sex.	Age.	Social Condition.	Number of Attacks.	Number of Admissions	Duration of Insanity.	Supposed Cause.	Form of Insanity.	Age at first Attack.	Suicidal.	Homicidal.	Hereditary.	Occupation.	Nativity.	Residence.	Result.
43	June 24,	M	24	Married,		1	All	Unknown,	Acute Mania,					Cigar maker,	Germany,	Tyler co.,	Imp'd, dis.
44	July 6,	M	25	Single,	2	1	15 mos	Wound,	Acute Dem.	18	S			Army Officer	Virginia,	Ohio "	Remains.
45	Sept. 13,	F	42	Widow,	1	1	8 "	Unknown,	Acute Mania,	34				Housekeeper	"	Upshur "	"
47	Sept. 15,	M	31	Widower	1	1	2 yrs,	Masturbation,	" "	29			H	Farmer,	"	Harrison "	"
48	Oct. 5,	F	37	Married,	1	1	9 mos	Unknown,	" "	36			H	Housekeeper	"	Berkeley "	Recovered.
49	Oct. 11,	M	35	Single,	1	1	20 "	Congenital,	" "	33		H		Farmer,	"	Pleasants "	Remains.
50	Oct. 12,	F	39	Married,	1	1	2 yrs.	Jealousy,	" "	37				Housekeeper	"	Lewis "	"
51	Oct. 16,	F	32	"	1	1	1½ "	Puerperal,	Melancholia,	31				"	"	Doddridge "	"
53	Nov. 17,	M	25	"		1	All	Unknown,	Dementia,					Unknown,	Italy, (?)	Lewis "	"
54	Nov. 25,	M	22	"	1	1	1 yr.	"	Acute Mania,	21	S			Farmer,	Virginia,	Ritchie "	"
55	Nov. 28,	F	26	"	1	1	7 yrs.	Self-abuse,	Dementia,	19			H	None,	"	Cabell "	"
56	Dec. 8,	F	41	"	3	1	2 mos	Unknown,	Acute Mania,				H	Housekeeper	"	Ritchie "	Recovered.
57	Dec. 28, 1866.	M	40	Married,	2	1	2 "	Intemperance,	" "	36	S		H	Farmer,	"	Putnam "	Remains.
58	Jan. 12,	F	31	Married,	1	1	2 wks	Puerperal,	Acute Mania,	31				Housekeeper	Virginia,	Upshur co.,	Died.
59	Jan. 16,	F	29	Single,	9	2	2 "	Constitutional,	" "	19				"	"	Lewis "	Recovered.
60	Feb. 6,	F	26	Widow,	1	1	1 mo.	Death of Husband,	" "	26			H	"	"	" "	Remains.
61	Feb. 10,	M	47	Married,	S'l	1	4 "	Injury of head,	" "	31				Carpenter,	Penn'a,	Marion "	Recovered.
62	Feb. 23,	F	38	"	2	1	3 wks	Puerperal,	" "	30				Housekeeper	Virginia,	Harrison "	Remains.
63	April 12,	M	19	Single,	1	1	8 mos	Ven. Excess,	" "	19	S			Clerk,	"	Wetzel "	Recovered.
64	May	M	50	Married,	1	1	4 yrs.	Intemperance,	Chronic M'a,	46				Tailor,	"	Jackson "	Remains.
65	May 26,	F	48	"	2	1	1 "	Affliction,	Suicidal M'a,	40	S			Housekeeper	"	Pendleton "	"
66	May 29,	M	25	Single,	2	2	3 wks	Ven. Excess,	Acute Mania,	24				Laborer,	"	Ohio "	"
67	June 1,	F	21	Married,	1	1	5 mos	Puerperal,	" "	21	S			Housekeeper	Penn'a,	Monong'a "	"
68	June 2,	F	48	"	1	1	4 "	Unknown,	Melancholia,	48			H	"	Germany,	Brooke "	"
69	June 2,	F	47	"	1	1	18 "	"Amenorhea,"	Dementia,	45	S			"	Virginia,	Preston "	Died.
70	July 3,	M	50	"	1	1	4 "	Shooting Daught'r	Melancholia,	50				Stone Mason	Ireland,	Taylor "	Remains.
71	July 4,	M	31	Single,	5	1	1 wk.	Constitutional,	Acute Mania,	20				Farmer,	Virginia,	Harrison "	"

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Among the many favors that we have received, there are none that we so cheerfully acknowledge as those from editors and publishers of periodicals in sending us gratuitous copies. The following is our present regular list, which we hope to increase in our next report:

Weekly Intelligencer, Wheeling, W. Va.,		
Ladies' Repository, (a splendid monthly,)	Cincinnati,	Ohio,
Western Christian Advocate, (weekly,)	"	"
The Religious Telescope,	"	Dayton, "
The Pittsburgh Advocate,	"	Pittsburgh, Pa.,
The National Telegraph,	"	Clarksburg, W. Va.,
The West Virginia Republican,	"	Buckhannon, "
The West Virginia Advocate,	"	" "
The Weekly Register,		Point Pleasant, "
The Weston Herald, (suspended,)		Weston, "

With thanks to the Board of Directors, and to all who have in any way aided and assisted me in arduous duties, this is

Respectfully Submitted,

R. HILLS.

West Virginia Hospital for the Insane, October 10, 1866.

APPENDIX.

THE Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane have unanimously agreed upon the following propositions relative to the Construction and Organization of Asylums, and also requested their publication by the members in their Annual Reports:

ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

1. Every hospital for the insane should be in the country, not within less than two miles of a large town, and easily accessible at all seasons.

2. No hospital for the insane, however limited its capacity, should have less than fifty acres of land devoted to gardens and pleasure grounds for its patients. At least one hundred acres should be possessed by every State hospital, or other institution for 200 patients, to which number these propositions apply, unless otherwise mentioned.

3. Means should be provided to raise ten thousand gallons of water, daily, to reservoirs that will supply the highest parts of the building.

4. No hospital for the insane should be built without the plan having been first submitted to some Physician or Physicians, who have had charge of a similar establishment, or are practically acquainted with all the details of their arrangements, and received his or their full approbation.

5. The highest number that can with propriety be treated in one building is two hundred and fifty, while two hundred is a preferable maximum.

6. All such buildings should be constructed of stone or brick, have slate or metallic roofs, and as far as possible, be made secure from accidents by fire.

7. Every hospital having provisions for two hundred or more patients, should have in it at least eight distinct wards for each sex, making sixteen classes in the entire establishment.

8. Each ward should have in it a parlor, a corridor, single lodging rooms for patients, an associated dormitory communicating with a chamber for two attendants, a clothes-room, a bath-room, a water-closet, a dining room, a dumb-waiter, and a speaking tube leading to the kitchen or other central part of the building.

9. No apartments should ever be provided for the confinement of patients, or for their lodging rooms, that are not entirely above ground.

10. No class of rooms should ever be constructed without some kind of window in each, communicating directly with the external atmosphere.

11. No chamber for the use of a single patient should ever be less than eight by ten feet, nor should the ceiling of any story occupied by patients be less than twelve feet in height.

12. The floors of patients' apartments should always be of wood.

13. The stairways should always be of iron, stone, or other indestructible material, ample in size and number, and easy of ascent, to afford convenient egress in case of accident from fire.

14. A large hospital should consist of a main central building with wings.

15. The main central building should contain the offices, receiving-rooms for company, and apartments entirely private for the Superintending Physician and his family, in case that officer resides in the hospital building.

16. The wings should be so arranged, that if rooms are placed on both sides of a corridor, the corridors should be furnished at both ends with movable glazed sashes, for the free admission of both light and air.

17. The lighting should be by gas, on account of its convenience, cleanliness, safety and economy.

18. The apartments for washing clothing, &c., should be detached from the hospital building.

19. The drainage should be under ground, and all the inlets to the sewers should be properly secured, to prevent offensive emanations.

20. All hospitals should be warmed by passing an abundance of pure, fresh air from the external atmosphere over the pipes or plates containing steam under low pressure, or hot water, the temperature of which, at the boiler, does not exced 212 degrees Fah., and placed in the basement or cellar of the building to be heated.

21. A complete system of forced ventilation, in connection with the heating, is indispensable to give purity to the air of a hospital for the insane, and no expense that is required to effect this object thoroughly can be deemed either misplaced or injudicious.

22. The boilers for generating steam for warming the building should be in a detached structure, connected with which may be the engine for pumping water, driving the washing apparatus, and other machinery.

23. All water-closets should, as far as possible, be made of indestructible materials, be simple in their arrangement, and have a strong downward ventilation connected with them.

24. The floors of bath-rooms, water closets and basement stories, should, as far as possible, be made of materials that will not absorb moisture.

25. The wards for the most excited class should be constructed with rooms on but one side of a corridor, not less than ten feet wide, the external windows of which should be large, and have pleasant views from them.

26. Wherever practicable, the pleasure grounds of a hospital for the insane should be surrounded by a substantial wall, so placed as not to be unpleasantly visible from the building.

ON THE ORGANIZATION OF A HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

1. The general controlling power should be vested in a Board of Trustees or Managers, if of a State institution, selected in such a manner as will be likely most effectually to protect it from all influences connected with political measures or political changes; if of a private corporation, by those properly authorized to vote.

2. The Board of Trustees should not exceed twelve in number, and be composed of individuals possessing the public confidence, distinguished for liberality, intelligence, and active benevolence; above all political influence, and able and willing faithfully to attend to the duties of their station. Their tenure of office should be so arranged, that where changes are deemend desirable, the terms of not more than one-third of the whole number should expire in any one year.

3. The Board of Trustees should appoint the Physician, and on his nomination, and not otherwise, the Assistant Physician, Steward, and Matron. They should, as a board, or by committee, visit and examine every part of the institution at frequent stated intervals, not less than semi-monthly, and at such other times as they may deem expedient, and exercise so careful a supervision over the expenditures and general operations of the hospital, as to give the community a proper degree of confidence in the correctness of its management.

4. The Physician should be the Superintendent and Chief Executive Officer of the establishment. Besides being a well-educated Physician, he should possess the mental, social and physical qualities to fit him for the post. He should serve during good behavior, reside on or very near the premises, and his compensation should be so liberal as to enable him to devote his whole time and energies to the welfare of the Hospital. He should nominate, to the Board, suitable persons to act as Assistant Physician, Steward and Matron; he should have entire control of the medical, moral and dietetic treatment of the patients, the unrestricted power of appointment and discharge of all persons engaged in their care, and should exercise a general supervision and direction of every department of the institution.

5. The Assistant Physician, or Assistant Physicians, where more than one are required, should be graduates of medicine, of such character and qualifications as to be able to represent and to perform the ordinary duties of the Physician during his absence.

6. The Steward, under the direction of the Superintending Physician, and by his order, should make all purchases for the institution, keep the accounts, make engagements with, pay and discharge those employed about the establishment; have a supervision of the farm, garden and grounds, and perform such other duties as may be assigned him.

7. The Matron, under the direction of the Superintendent, should have a general supervision of the domestic arrangements of the house, and under the same direction, do what she can to promote the comfort and restoration of the patients.

8. In institutions containing more than two hundred patients, a

second Assistant Physician and an Apothecary should be employed, to the latter of whom, other duties, in the male wards, may be conveniently assigned.

9. If a Chaplain is deemed desirable as a permanent officer, he should be selected by the Superintendent, and, like all others engaged in the care of patients, should be entirely under his direction.

10. In every hospital for the insane, there should be one Supervisor for each sex, exercising a general oversight of all the attendants and patients, and forming a medium of communication between them and the officers.

11. In no institution should the number of persons in immediate attendance on the patients be in a lower ratio than one attendant for every ten patients; and a much larger proportion of attendants will commonly be desirable.

12. The fullest authority should be given to the Superintendent to take every precaution that can guard against fire or accident within an institution, and to secure this, an efficient night-watch should always be provided.

13. The situation and circumstances of different institutions may require a considerable number of persons to be employed in various other positions, but in every hospital, at least all those that have been referred to, are deemed not only desirable, but absolutely necessary, to give all the advantages that may be hoped for from a liberal and enlightened treatment of the insane.

14. All persons employed in the care of the insane should be active, vigilant, cheerful, and in good health. They should be of a kind and benevolent disposition, be educated, and in all respects trustworthy, and their compensation should be sufficiently liberal to secure the services of individuals of this description.